

## General Assembly

**Amendment** 

January Session, 2001

LCO No. 8809

Offered by:

REP. STRATTON, 17th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6687

File No. 836

Cal. No. 317

## "AN ACT CONCERNING REDUCTION OF MERCURY IN THE ENVIRONMENT."

- 1 Strike out everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. (NEW) As used in sections 1 to 11, inclusive, of this act:
- 4 (1) "Mercury" means elemental mercury and mercury compounds;
- 5 (2) "Mercury-added product" means a product, commodity,
- 6 chemical or component of a product that contains mercury that is
- 7 intentionally added to the product, commodity, chemical or
- 8 component for any reason. "Mercury-added product" includes, but is
- 9 not limited to, formulated mercury-added products and fabricated
- mercury-added products. "Mercury-added product" does not include
- any packaging component, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 22a-
- 12 255h of the general statutes;
- 13 (3) "Formulated mercury-added product" means a mercury-added

product that is sold as a consistent mixture of chemicals, including, but

- 15 not limited to, laboratory chemicals, materials used for cleaning,
- 16 maintenance or disinfection, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, coating
- 17 materials, acids, alkalites, bleach or sodium hypochlorite,
- 18 pharmaceutical products, stains, reagents, preservatives, fixatives,
- 19 buffers and dyes;
- 20 (4) "Fabricated mercury-added product" means a mercury-added
- 21 product that consists of a combination of individual components that
- 22 combine to make a single unit, including, but not limited to, mercury-
- 23 added measuring devices, lamps and switches;
- 24 (5) "Mercury fever thermometer" means a mercury-added product
- 25 that is used for measuring body temperature, excluding a digital
- 26 thermometer that includes a button cell battery containing mercury;
- 27 (6) "Mercury-added novelty" means a mercury-added product
- 28 intended mainly for personal or household enjoyment or adornment,
- 29 including, but not limited to, products intended for use as practical
- 30 jokes, figurines, adornments, toys, games, cards, ornaments, yard
- 31 statutes and figures, candles, jewelry, holiday decorations or footwear
- or other items of apparel. A product is not a "mercury-added novelty"
- 33 solely on the basis that it includes a removable button cell battery
- 34 containing mercury;
- 35 (7) "Manufacturer" means any person, that (A) produces a mercury-
- 36 added product, or (B) serves as an importer or domestic distributor of
- a mercury-added product produced outside the United States. In the
- 38 case of a multi-component product, "manufacturer" means the last
- 39 manufacturer to produce or assemble the product, unless the multi-
- 40 component mercury-added product is produced outside the United
- 41 States, in which case "manufacturer" means the importer or domestic
- 42 distributor;
- 43 (8) "Person" means any individual, organization, partnership, joint
- 44 venture, association, firm, limited liability company, corporation or
- other entity, and includes a municipality, the federal government, the

state or any instrumentality of the state, or other governmental entity

- 47 and any officer or governing or managing body of any partnership,
- 48 association, firm or corporation or any member or manager of a
- 49 limited liability company;
- 50 (9) "School" means a public school, as defined in section 10-183b of
- 51 the general statutes or a private elementary or secondary school,
- 52 attendance at which meets the requirements of section 10-184 of the
- 53 general statutes excluding state vocational schools;
- 54 (10) "Vehicle" means any device capable of being moved upon a
- 55 public highway and any device in, upon or by which any person or
- 56 property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway,
- 57 but does not include devices moved by human or animal power or
- 58 used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks;
- 59 (11) "Scrap metal" means used or discarded items that consist
- 60 predominantly of ferrous metals, aluminum, brass, copper, lead,
- 61 chromium, tin, nickel or alloys;
- 62 (12) "Solid waste" means unwanted or discarded solid, liquid,
- 63 semisolid or contained gaseous material, including, but not limited to,
- 64 demolition debris, material burned or otherwise processed at a
- 65 resources recovery facility or incinerator, material processed at a
- 66 recycling facility and sludges or other residue from a water pollution
- 67 abatement facility, water supply treatment plant or air pollution
- 68 control facility;
- 69 (13) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental
- 70 Protection;
- 71 (14) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
- 72 Protection;
- 73 (15) "Pollution abatement facility" means any equipment, plant,
- 74 treatment works, structure, machinery, apparatus or land or any
- 75 combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed or operated for the

storage, collection, reduction, recycling, reclamation, disposal, separation or treatment of water or wastes, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of water or wastes, including, but not limited to; pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works; outfall sewers, interceptor sewers and collector sewers; and other real or personal property and appurtenances incident to their use or operation;

(16) "Subsurface sewage disposal system" means a system consisting of a house or collection sewer, a septic tank followed by a leaching system, any necessary pumps or siphons and any groundwater control system on which the operation of the leaching system is dependent.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (a) On or after April 1, 2002, no mercury-added product shall be introduced into commerce for sale or use or distributed for promotional purposes in the state without prior notification, in writing, by the manufacturer of the product or its industry trade group to the commissioner in accordance with this section. Such notification shall at a minimum include (1) a brief description of the product or category of products to be introduced into commerce for sale or use or distributed; (2) an identification of each individual product by its mercury content in one of the following ranges: Zero to five milligrams, greater than five milligrams to ten milligrams, greater than ten milligrams to fifty milligrams, greater than fifty milligrams to one hundred milligrams, greater than one hundred milligrams to one thousand milligrams and greater than one thousand milligrams; (3) an identification of the purpose for mercury in each component of the product; (4) an identification of current programs and new initiatives in the state that are focused on the economically efficient recycling of such mercury-added products and sources of and accessibility of data regarding collection programs and the amount of mercury-added product collected and recovered by such programs; and (5) the name and address of the manufacturer and the name, address and phone number of a contact person at the manufacturer. The manufacturer shall revise the information in the notification whenever there is significant change in the information or

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- when requested by the commissioner.
- 111 (b) Any mercury-added product for which federal law governs 112 notice in a manner that preempts state authority shall be exempt from 113 the requirements of this section.
- 114 (c) The manufacturer shall update and revise the information in the 115 notification whenever there is a significant increase or decrease in the 116 mercury of an individual product or product category, or when 117 requested by the department.
- 118 (d) Medical products not intended for use by a nonmedical 119 institution or nonmedical personnel shall not be subject to subsection 120 (a) of this section, provided that on or before January 1, 2002, the 121 Commissions of Environmental Protection and Public Health convene 122 an advisory group consisting of, but not limited to, representatives of 123 hospitals and other health care institutions and physicians to develop 124 an inventory of instruments, laboratory chemicals, or other medical 125 products that contain mercury. Such inventory shall be completed on or before January 1, 2003. 126
  - (e) The provisions of chapter 14 of the general statutes shall govern public disclosure of business information submitted to the department pursuant to this section.
  - (f) No later than October 1, 2002, all component and formulated mercury-added product manufacturers must provide the total amount of mercury contained in each category of mercury-added products sold in the United States during the previous calendar year. Information required pursuant to this section may be provided by either an individual manufacturer or aggregated for an industry by a trade group. The manufacturer or trade group shall report the updated information required no later than April 1, 2005, from the effective date of this act, and every three years thereafter.
- 139 (g) A composite product manufacturer is not required to provide 140 mercury content information on its mercury-added component,

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provided the component manufacturer has provided the information to the agency, and further provided the composite product manufacturer notifies the commissioner of the specific components used in the composite product, and identifies the manufacturer of the components.

- Sec. 3. (NEW) (a) On and after July 1, 2002, no person shall introduce into commerce or offer for use by any means, including ecommerce, or distribute for promotional purposes in the state any mercury-added novelty. A manufacturer that produces or sells mercury-added novelties shall notify retailers that sell mercury-added novelties about such product ban and inform such retailers of how to dispose of the remaining inventory in accordance with chapter 445 of the general statutes.
- (b) On and after January 1, 2002, no person shall offer for sale or use by any means, including e-commerce, or distribute for promotional purposes mercury fever thermometers except by prescription written by a physician. A manufacturer of mercury fever thermometers shall provide the buyer or the recipient with notice of mercury content, instructions on proper disposal, instructions that clearly describe how to carefully handle the thermometer to avoid breakage and instructions on proper cleanup should a breakage occur.
- (c) On and after July 1, 2002, no school shall use or purchase for use or maintain inventories of bulk elemental mercury or mercury compounds. A manufacturer that produces, sells or distributes such materials shall notify schools about the provisions of this subsection in accordance with chapter 445 of the general statutes and instruct schools how to dispose of the remaining inventory properly. This subsection does not apply to mercury-added products other than bulk elemental mercury compounds. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall examine the feasibility of implementing a program for the collection of bulk elemental mercury or mercury compounds at schools, and shall implement such a program within available appropriations.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a vocational dental education or training school, except that on and after July 1, 2002, no vocational dental education or training school shall use mercury amalgam unless such school has developed and implemented a plan approved by the commissioner that assures best management practices are used to prevent discharge of mercury into the waters of the state, any pollution abatement facility or subsurface sewage disposal system, and to properly handle and recycle or dispose of waste elemental mercury and amalgam. Such plan shall provide for an education program for students regarding the hazards of mercury and best management practices.

- (e) On and after July 1, 2002, no person shall offer for sale or use by any means, including e-commerce, or distribute for promotional purposes mercury dairy manometers. A manufacturer that produce or sell mercury dairy manometers shall notify retailers about the provisions of this subsection and how to dispose of the remaining inventory properly in accordance with chapter 445 of the general statutes. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of Agriculture, shall examine the feasibility of implementing a collection and replacement program for dairy manometers, and shall implement such a program within available appropriations.
- Sec. 4. (NEW) (a) On and after July 1, 2003, no person shall introduce into commerce for sale or use by any means, including ecommerce, or distribute for promotional purposes any mercury-added product unless the product, its packaging or its accompanying care and use manual are labeled in accordance with this section, any regulations adopted pursuant to this section or the terms of any approved alternative labeling or notification granted under subsection (g) of this section. A retailer shall not be found in violation of this subsection if the retailer lacked knowledge that the product contained mercury.
- 206 (b) If a mercury-added product is a component of another product,

either the product containing the component or the component shall be labeled as provided in this section. The product labeling shall identify the component with sufficient detail so that the component may be readily located for removal.

- (c) All product labeling shall be a size that is readable and shall inform the purchaser, using words or symbols, that mercury or hazardous material is present in the product and that the product shall be disposed of properly or recycled.
- 215 (d) Any labels affixed to the product shall be constructed of 216 materials that are sufficiently durable to remain legible for the useful 217 life of the product.

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- (e) The manufacturer of a product shall be responsible for the product labeling required under this section, unless the wholesaler or retailer agrees in writing to accept the responsibility of implementing an alternative to the labeling requirements of this section approved under subsection (g) of this section.
- (f) (1) In the case of vehicles, (A) manufacturers shall meet the product labeling requirements of this section for vehicles by placing a label on the door of the vehicles that lists the mercury-added components that may be present in the vehicle, and (B) manufacturers need not label the mercury-added components of the vehicle; (2) manufacturers of button cell batteries, lamps and products whose only mercury containing component is a button cell battery or a mercury-added lamp shall be exempt from this section; (3) manufacturers of nonprescription drug products that are regulated by the federal Food and Drug Administration shall be exempt from this section; and (4) manufacturers of dental amalgam shall follow the best management practices guidelines for manufacturers developed by the commissioner pursuant to section 10 of this act; and (5) medical equipment not intended for use by nonmedical personnel are exempt from this section.
- 238 (g) (1) A manufacturer may apply to the Commissioner of

Environmental Protection for an alternative to the requirements of subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section if: (A) Compliance with the requirements is not feasible, or (B) the proposed alternative would be at least as effective in providing presale notification of mercury content and in providing instructions on proper disposal.

- (2) Applications for an alternative to the requirements of subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section shall: (A) Document the justification for the requested alternative; (B) describe how the alternative ensures that purchasers or recipients of mercury-added products are made aware of mercury content prior to purchase or receipt; (C) describe how a person discarding the product will be made aware of the need for proper handling to ensure that it does not become solid waste or is not discharged to the waters of the state or is not disposed in a pollution abatement facility or subsurface sewage disposal system; (D) document the capability of all parties necessary to implement the proposed alternative; and (E) describe the performance measures to be utilized by the manufacturer to demonstrate that the alternative is providing effective presale notification and predisposal notification.
- (3) The commissioner may approve, deny, modify or condition a request for an alternative to the requirements of subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section. An approval shall be for a period of no more than two years and may, upon continued eligibility under the criteria of this section and compliance with the conditions of its prior approval, be renewed. Requests for renewals shall be submitted ninety days before the expiration of the approval.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a person who sells mercury-added lamps to the owner or operator of an industrial, commercial or office building or to any person who replaces or removes from service outdoor lamps that contain mercury shall clearly inform the purchaser, in writing, on the invoice for the lamps or in a separate document that such lamps contain mercury, a hazardous substance that is regulated by federal and state law, and that such

lamps may not be disposed of as solid waste. Retail establishments that incidentally sell mercury-added lamps to purchasers are exempt from the requirements of this subsection. A person who contracts with the owner or operator of an industrial, commercial or office building or with a person responsible for outdoor lighting to remove from service mercury-added lamps shall clearly inform, in writing, the person for whom the work is being done that the lamps being removed from service contain mercury and explain what the contractor's arrangements are for the management of the mercury in the removed lamps.

- (5) In carrying out the requirements of this act, the department shall strive for consistency with labeling programs in other states.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the manufacturer of a mercury-added product may meet the requirements of this section by demonstrating compliance with the requirements for the labeling of mercury-added products, including labeling approved by another state.
- Sec. 5. (NEW) (a) On and after July 1, 2003, no person shall knowingly (1) dispose of a mercury-added product or a mercury-added component in a manner other than by recycling or disposal in accordance with the provisions of chapter 446d or 446k of the general statutes or Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 USC 6901 et seq., as amended, or (2) discharge mercury to the waters of the state, a pollution abatement facility or subsurface sewage disposal system, unless such discharge is in compliance with all local, state and federal applicable requirements.
- (b) Each permittee of a solid waste facility shall (1) post signs at the facility providing notice of the prohibition of the disposal and incineration of mercury-added products, including a list of the most common product types; (2) provide written notification either in contractual agreements or to the municipalities serviced by the facility on a frequency determined by the commissioner of the prohibition on

the disposal and incineration of mercury-added products; and (3) report to the commissioner annually on the progress in eliminating such products from the waste stream. A solid waste facility shall not be considered in violation of this act if it unknowingly receives a

mercury-added product or mercury-added component.

- 309 (c) On or after two years from the date the commissioner adopts a 310 universal waste rule in accordance with the Resource Conservation 311 and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 USC 6901, et seq., as amended, solid 312 waste disposal facilities, scrap metal processors or businesses that 313 accept appliances or vehicles for disposal, reclamation or recycling 314 shall remove mercury-added components, except for lamps used for 315 back lighting and displays, prior to crushing, shredding or processing 316 for disposal or reuse.
- 317 (d) A formulated mercury-added product that is a cosmetic or 318 pharmaceutical product subject to the requirements imposed by the 319 federal Food and Drug Administration is exempt from the provisions 320 of this section.
- 321 (e) This section shall not apply to any person who has disposed of a 322 button cell battery or any other products designated by the 323 commissioner.
- Sec. 6. (NEW) (a) The commissioner shall review the state regulatory requirements pursuant to chapter 446d or 446k of the general statutes governing handling of waste from mercury-added products and, if necessary, shall amend regulations as appropriate to facilitate collection.
- 329 (b) Formulated mercury-added products intended to be totally 330 consumed in use, including, but not limited to, reagents, cosmetics, 331 pharmaceuticals and other laboratory chemicals, are exempt from the 332 provisions of this section.
- Sec. 7. (NEW) (a) On and after July 1, 2002, a manufacturer of formulated mercury-added products that are offered for sale or use by

any means, including e-commerce, or distributed to a health care facility for promotional purposes shall provide the recipient health care facility a certificate of analysis documenting the range of mercury content of the product. Sampling and analytical techniques used in the analysis shall be capable of detecting mercury to limits of one part per billion or less.

- (b) The manufacturer shall develop and implement a plan to assure that the certificate of analysis accurately represents the mercury in a formulated mercury-added product. Such plan shall, at a minimum, include an annual analysis of the formulated product.
- 345 (c) The manufacturer, upon request of the commissioner, shall 346 provide to the commissioner copies of certificates of analysis for the 347 purposes of assessing compliance with this section.
- 348 Sec. 8. (NEW) No person shall introduce into commerce for sale or 349 use by any means, including e-commerce, or distribute for 350 promotional purposes or provide elemental mercury except for 351 manufacturing, recycling or disposal services without providing a 352 Material Safety Data Sheet, as defined in 42 USC 11049. On and after 353 July 1, 2002, the seller, distributor or provider shall require the 354 purchaser or recipient at the time of receipt of any elemental mercury 355 to sign a statement that the purchaser or recipient (1) will use the 356 mercury only for medical, dental amalgam dispose-caps, research or 357 manufacturing purposes; (2) understands that mercury is toxic and 358 that the purchaser will store and use it appropriately so that no person 359 is exposed to the mercury; and (3) will not place or allow anyone 360 under the control of the purchaser or recipient to cause the mercury to 361 become solid waste or be discharged into waters of the state or be 362 disposed of in a pollution abatement facility or subsurface sewage 363 disposal system.
- Sec. 9. (NEW) Mercury-added products with a code or date of manufacture indicating they were manufactured prior to October 1, 2001, or mercury-added products for which the manufacturer provides

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documentation that the product was manufactured prior to October 1,
2001, are exempt from sections 4 and 8 of this act.

- Sec. 10. (NEW) (a) The commissioner, in consultation with other state agencies, may implement a comprehensive program for public education, outreach and assistance for manufacturers, households, waste generators, local and regional solid waste management agencies, businesses, health care facilities, scrap metal processors, recyclers, dismantlers, institutions, schools and other interested groups. This public education, outreach and assistance program may focus on the hazards of mercury; the requirements and obligations of individuals, manufacturers and agencies under this act and voluntary efforts that individuals, institutions and businesses can undertake to help further reduce mercury in the environment. The commissioner, in conjunction with manufacturers of mercury-added products and other affected businesses, may promote the development and implementation of such public education and technical assistance programs.
- (b) The commissioner may cooperate with other states and provinces and regional organizations in developing public education, outreach and assistance programs.
  - (c) The commissioner shall prepare and publish guidelines for best management practices for dental offices and laboratories. Such guidelines shall not be considered "regulations" as defined in section 4-166 of the general statutes.
  - Sec. 11. (NEW) (a) No later than July 1, 2002, the Department of Administrative Services shall revise its policies, rules and procedures to give priority and preference to the purchase of equipment, supplies and other products that contain no intentionally added mercury compounds or components, unless such product is determined to be more environmentally beneficial when evaluated based on the cost of its life. Such comparison shall evaluate overall environmental impacts as well as whether the nonmercury-added product performs a similar function or produces a product of comparable quality at a reasonable

price. In circumstances where a product other than a mercury-added product is not available, preference shall be given to the purchase of products that contain the least amount of mercury added to the product necessary for the required or environmentally preferable performance.

- (b) The Commissioner of Administrative Services may give a price preference of up to ten per cent for products that contain no mercury or less mercury that are determined to be environmentally preferable pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for all state purchases, including purchases made by other state agencies with state funds. Energy efficient lamps for lighting purposes shall be purchased in preference to other less efficient lighting options. To the maximum extent possible, purchases shall contain the lowest total mercury content per lumen hour available. The state shall take action to assure that spent lamps are recycled.
- (c) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall specify products other than mercury-added products or reduced mercuryadded products, as applicable, in procurement bid documents.
  - (d) State contracts for employee dental insurance negotiated after the effective date of this section shall provide equal coverage for fillings other than mercury-added fillings and mercury amalgam fillings at no additional expense to the state employee."